EVICTIONS TO BE RESISTED

Coke Strikers May Not Peaceably Submit to Ejectment from Their Homes.

Numerous Mass-Meetings Held Yesterday in the Connellsville Region-Attempt to Intimidate Imported Workingmen.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 19 .- A dispatch from Scottdale says: 'This was another lively day in the coke region. Numerous mass-meetings were held, and preceding the wholesale evictions which will occur tomorrow they are taken with significance. With a brass band, a mass-meeting of several hundred strikers was held, this afternoon, at the Summit plant, where the imported foreigners have been at work. Every effort was put forth to get the Italians to attend, but without avail. They are quartered in what is known as the "Soup-house," which is situated near the Summit plant, and are heavily guarded by deputy sheriffs to prevent interference from the strikers. The strikers exercised great precaution to keep off the company's premises. They passed resolutions to remain firm. Another enthusiastic mass-meeting was held at Whitney. Italians are also at work there, and the meeting was called for the purpose of getting them out on a strike. To-night the labor leaders say they hope Governor Pattison will come to the region, as intended, and make a rigid and searching investigation of affairs. They claim that the strikers are accused innocently of many occurrences, and that nothing, barring an investigation, will bring out these facts.

This evening there is great activity all This evening there is great activity all along the line. The coke companies will make persistent efforts to resume more of their plants to-morrow morning, and the labor leaders are out to a man in the hope of defeating the movement. The Cambria Iron Company will make an attempt to rekindle the fires in some of their plants, which have been idle ten weeks. The eviction movement will be fully inaugurated. That many families will resist seems to be the general impression. Several hundred eviction notices were served by the coke eviction notices were served by the coke company on strikers between this place and Bradford last night. At Summit and Morgan's a couple of hundred papers were served. The Morewood notices expired today, and evictions will take place to-mor-row. From a source believed to be trust-worthy it was learned to-day that colored workmen would be shipped into the region during the coming week.

A dispatch from Uniontown, says: "Adlutant-general McClelland arrived here at o'clock this morning, having left Harrisburg at midnight and coming here from Greensburg on an engine.

He has established his headquarters at the McClelland House. He notified Sheriff McCormick that Companies C, of this place, and Company E (Captain Loar's company, of Mt. Pleasant) were assembled and ready to move wherever he [the sheriff | decided that their services were needed. In conversation with a reporter the Adjutant-general laid great stress upon the fact that the troops are not to be used to assist in evictions or to do police duty at any of the works, but to quell disturbances and maintain order when Sheriff McCormick's means have failed.

World's Fair Laborers Will Strike. CHICAGO, April 19.-At a meeting of nearly six hundred world's fair laborers today resolutions were adopted that if their demands were not conceded by noon tomorrow a strike would ensue. A committee of five was appointed to wait on the contractors, McArthur Bros., and obtain an answer. To a reporter to-night one of the firm said emphatically the reply would be in the negative. The men ask eight hours and \$1.75 per day, instead of ten hours and \$1.50. They assert they were promised an advance, to date from April 1. At a meeting of the Chicago Trades' Assembly, this afternoon, it was decided to give the world's fair laborers the moral support of the assembly. Mo-Arthur Brothers propose to invoke police protection, and lively times are expected at the world's fair grounds to-morrow.

Labor and Industrial Notes. New York will not let Italians sweep the

Sheet-iron lath are being very largely used in building. Rolling-mills are being built entirely out

of steel in some places. Italy exported last year \$24,000,000 worth of products to the United States.

Russia has just borrowed another \$100,-000,000 for the extension of railways. Kansas farmers planted 2,000,000 acres more of wheat last fall than year before.

The Pullman company employ one thou-sand men in their large plant at St. Louis. A big Pottstown rolling-mill is to be removed to Salem, Va. It will employ seven

Compressed air is being much more generally used in Europe for power than in the United States. English naval engineers admit that

Americans are building faster and better ships than they.

In San Francisco last week one thousand shoemakers struck because a patent last-

Iron-mill owners and coal-producers in Pennsylvania and Ohio profess to regard the coming strike with indifference.

Edison can drive a hole through hard rock with electricity at the rate of two and a half inches per minute one and a half inch in diameter.

Crops look exceedingly well. The indi-cations point to a yield of 118,000,000 bushels of wheat more than for last year, and wheat is worth 20 cents per bushel more than last

There are 1,418 different ways of coupling cars, and 328 different kinds of padlocks. There are 1,160 patents for grain-binders. There are patents out for 651 different ways of digging potatoes, and 307 different kinds

Boot and shoe-makers all over New En-land are very busy. Paper-makers are crowded with work, and a good many new factories are being put up. Car-builders and bridge-builders are having a great deal

A new way of heating railway cars has been devised. Heat is stored in an earthenware tube, which is inclosed in an iron pipe. Steam from the locomotive forces the heat. The cars can be kept comfort-

ably warm this way for five hours. The labor movement is not subsiding, but is merely awaiting an opportunity to move to better advantage. The radical difficulty is, and always has been, that when it is the best and most favorable time to strike work is plenty, and everybody is employed and to wet. Business is renewing its prospect for better prices; wheat now sells at \$1.05, corn at 80 cents, oats at 60 cents and hay at \$10. Rain-fall, 0.41.

Tippecanoe County—Wheat looks well. Pastures are making rapid growth.

say that the powder

tirely absent."

satisfied. It is only when work is scarce and discontent widespread that the striking spirit arises, and that is just the worst possible time to strike.

The Tubular Car Company will erect an immense car-works on six thousand acres of ground near Bradford, Pa., and employ five thousand men. Extensive machine shops are to be erected at Erie, Pa. Car shops to employ one thousand men are to be erected near Jersey City, N. J. A bicycleworks is to be built at Martinsburg, Va.

The discontent in labor circles is not as general as a year ago, although wages have not advanced. The labor organizations in most cases are maintaining themselves in membership. Dues are paid pretty well.

There is no general disposition to strike, although the necessity for future aggressive action is constantly kept in mind, especially among builders, iron-workers, railroad men and some other branches.

CROPS IN INDIANA.

Their Condition as Shown by Reports of the State and National Weather Service.

The weather conditions during the week were very favorable to growing crops and advancing the much delayed spring farm work. The few rains were light and local, and the high temperature and more than average sunshine dried the wet soil and much plowing and seeding was done.
Wheat and pasturage are growing rapidly
and continue in most excellent condition,
promising an abundant crop. In the southern portion of the State peach, pear and
plum trees are in full bloom. Reports from

different parts of the State are given below:

Jackson County—High temperature, generous sunshine and light April showers have been exceedingly favorable to the growth of all crops. Vegetation has made wonderful strides. Fruit trees are blooming; early forest trees are putting on spring verdure; live stock are thriving on the rich young grasses, and farming operations are progressing satisfactorily. Altogether the crop prospect is exceedingly good and could hardly be better. Rain-fall, 0.41.

Greene County—The weather has been very fine, and farmers are making good

progress. Late oats has been sown, and most plowing has been for corn. Wheat is doing well, grass is growing rapidly, peach trees are in full bloom, and there is a fine prospect for a good fruit crop. Rain-

full, 0.23. Switzerland County-The temperature has been very favorable to wheat, fruit and pasture, and an average rain-fall has benefited them, but the latter retarded plowing and planting. The average amount of moisture benefited the making of tobacco beds. The weather has been unusually favorable to agricultural industries, and farmers are encouraged, notwithstanding the lateness of the season. The wheat could not appear in better condition, peaches, pears and cherries bloom in profusion, to-bacco-beds in great numbers indicate a large crop of that important staple, and great activity prevails in plowing and planting potatoes and onions. Rain-fall,

Posey County-The weather has been fine for farm work, and the ground in good condition. The oats crop will not be great; most fields will be planted to corn. Corn advanced, selling at 70 cents, and wheat, \$1. Rain-fall, 0.04.

Jennings County-The weather has been favorable, and spring work is advancing rapidly. Oats is being sown with a smaller acreage than usual, potatoes and garden truck are planted, peach and plum trees are in bloom. The prospects for a fine wheat crop continue good; wild flowers are in full bloom; migratory birds, barnswallows and cat-birds have made their appearance. Rain-fall, 1.77. Warrick County-Peach, pear and plum trees are in full bloom, and the prospect is good for all kinds of fruit. Wheat is boom-

is selling at \$1, and corn at 65 cents. Rain-Dubois County-Wheat looks very well and there is a good prospect for a large crop, as it stands now eight inches high; probably smut will not come in. Unless frost injures it there will be a large crop of fruit. Pasturage begins to look fine, and farmers are busy breaking ground for corn. Rain-fall,

ing; much oats were sown this week, but the crops will be small this year. Wheat

Gibson County-Wheat continues to look fine; very little plowing is done yet, but the ground is now getting in good condi-

tion. Peach, plum and pear trees are in full bloom. Rain-fall, 0.50. CENTRAL AND NORTHERN PORTIONS. Marion County-The weather was very favorable to push on with the delayed spring work, and much plowing and seeding was done. Wheat and pasturage are in excellent condition. The late frosts did no

injury to fruit. Rain-fall, 0.43.

Randolph County—The condition of wheat and grass has improved with fine weather during the week; the rains were too light and few to interfere with farm work, and much oats was sown and plowing for corn done. Rain-fall, 0.42. Johnson County-There was a little drying weather during the week, and farmers are hurrying their plows, still there has been little plowing done and not much oats

sown. Spring has opened, and everything is growing finely. Rain-tall, 0.30.

Rush County—Wheat never looked better at this time of the year, and the grass is plowing, and some oats has been sown. Wheat sells at \$1; corn at 65 cents. The

roads are in good condition. Rain-fall, 0.31. Wayne County-Little rain fell during the week and the weather is much improved, which enabled farmers to do plowing and planting. Wheat and grass are looking exceedingly well. Farmers say the prospect was never better since the State was settled, or at least in twenty-five years. Rain-fall, 1,09.

Grant County-There never was a better prospect for an abundant crop of wheat than now. Grass, while short, is in excellent condition. Farmers have commenced plowing for oats and other crops. Because of the lateness of the season, a very light crop of oats will be sown. The prospect for a bountiful fruit crop continues quite flattering. Rain-fall, 0.40.

Carroll County-The past week's weather has been favorable to all kinds of crops and fruits. Farmers are busy preparing for corn, the ground generally being in fine condition. Rain-fall, 0.65.

Cass County—The wheat crop looks very well. Low temperature during the week

retarded the growth of pasturage. The peach buds are killed, but other fruits promise a good yield. Farmers are in the midst of oats sowing: the acreage will be small, because of the lateness of the season. Rain-fall below average.

Steuben County—There have been some very warm days this week, which caused wheat and grass to grow randless the

wheat and grass to grow rapidly; they never looked better or more promising. No plowing has been done yet; the ground is too wet. Business is renewing its prospect for better prices; wheat now sells at \$1.05, corn at 80 cents, oats at 60 cents and hay at \$10. Rain-fall, 0.41. NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of Important Events at Home and Abroad Chronicled in the Issue of April 19.

Russia's military activity is still the leading topic of Europe. The total number of deaths in New York to date from grip is 356.

Two men were carried away in a cyclo ne near Claude, Tex., and killed. William Newby, supposed to have been killed at Shiloh, has returned to his Illinois

The Czar's persecution drove a grand duchess to suicide and a German princess

It is said that Ann Odelia Diss Debar has gone to California, by the help of Senator

Colorado cattlemen say they will lose \$1,-500,000 if the Texas fever quarantine line is not changed.

Congressman Dunnell says Blaine will not allow his name to be used in the 1892 presidential race.

Bismarck will make sure of election to the Reichstag by standing for the Lene district as well as Geestemunde. Robert Campbell, a farmer of Carroll county, Ohio, despondent from an attack of grip, hanged himself in his barn.

American Association ball games: Louisville 5, St. Louis 2; Washington 7, Balti-more 5; Cincinnati 2, Columbus 3. Secretary Foster contemplates arranging a plan whereby the four-and-a-halfs falling due in September shall not be re-

President Harrison and party passed through Palestine and Houston to Galves-ton. He was royally greeted at all points

in Texas. By the culprit's sister's deathbed wish, Col. Sam Daskam, of Norwalk, Conn., has secured \$2,000 in return for goods stolen from him years ago.

Captain Verney, M. P., was arrested and identified in court by Miss Nellie Beckett, the young woman he inveigeled to Paris for immoral purposes. The Niles children, who were kidnaped

three weeks ago from Springfield, O., were found late Saturday night, and Niles, the father, has been arrested. Rudolph Monacher shot and killed his sweetheart on the steamship Eider, just before she was to sail for Germany, and then killed himself. The pair were lovers, and were despondent because he was

unable to provide a home for her in this Major McKinley, while not a candidate for the governorship of Ohio, in the sense of seeking the office, yet says he would esteem the nomination an honor. He was dined, Saturday night, in Cincinnati, in

company with several other gentlemen, by

Congressman-elect Storer. The auditor of Allen county, Ohio, has reported to the Supreme Court that he has placed upon the tax duplicate, in accordance with its decision, the taxable property of Calvin S. Brice not returned by him for the years 1884-9. The aggregate is \$600,000, upon which Brice will be required to pay taxes and 50 per cent. penalty for four of

From the Second Edition of the Sunday Journal

Coke Strikers Resort to Bombs,

PITTSBURG, April 18 .- A dispatch from Scottdale says: Hardly had the soldiers left the region before the fears of the citizens were realized, and gangs of cokers again turned loose their lawless passions of hate and revenge. Throughout the region, all last night, the earth fairly trembled with a succession of shocks following the explosion of dynamite bombs. At Leisenring, No. 3, of the Frick works, a crowd of strikers gathered on the hill and at one time thirty bombs weré exploded simultaneously, tearing great holes in the earth, breaking windows in many houses and frightening people for wiles around by the terrific uproar. No one was injured, however, and but little actual damage was done, the strikers contenting themselves with this portentous warning to the workers below.

At Leisenring Deputy Sheriff Crawford and posse were serving writs of ejectment when they were captured by an angry mob and harshly treated. One deputy, named Sanner, was knocked senseless. An effort will be made next week with a large force to evict the strikers, and trouble will fol-low, as hundreds are to be turned out. On Monday the companies will post notices that unless the men return to work by Tuesday they will no longer be looked upon as employes. This means cheap labor will be imported, and as several hundred eviction notices will also expire, the strikers have a hard week before them.

To-day Secretary Parker, of the labor organization, ordered a lot of one thousand tents, which will be used for the shelter-ing of the evicted persons. Many of them will be pitched at Morewood, where the first evictions are to occur. Others will be set up at Summit, Trotter and Leisenring. At this writing the men certainly have the best of it, though they fear the effects of evictions and imported labor next week. Out of 16,125 ovens in the region it is estimated that 12,451 are extinct and 3,677 active. Only one-seventh of the active ovens are working under the terms of the new sliding scale.

The water-tank at the Kyle works was blown up by dynamite this morning. None of the perpetrators of the outrage have

been discovered. One of the most daring and lawless acts of this lawless strike took place at Leith this afternoon. In order to disperse the threatening mob there, deputies Smith and Rice arrested one of them, a young man named John Shaffer, and started to bring him to jail. His companions attacked the deputies, beat them with clubs and stones, and rescued Shaffer. Deputy Smith was severely injured. He received a number of ugly bruises on his body and a deep gash in the head with a knife. It is also feared that Deputy Sanner, who was injured in the riot at Leisenring, No. 2, this morning, will not

The N. C. Frick company have secured a preliminary injunction against John M. C. Sloy and thirty-two others, engaged in the riotous proceedings at Leisenring No. 2, last night and this morning. They set forth that these men marched up and down where the men were working, brandishing revolvers, and intimidated and drove the men from the works, then assaulted the

Late to-night Governor Pattison received a telegrm from Sheriff McCormick, dated Uniontown, giving details of the recent trouble at West Leisenring. Upon receipt of this telegram, Adjutant-general McClellan wired Capt. L. H. Frazier, of Company E. Tenth Regiment, Uniontown, to place his company under arms and assist the sheriff in maintaining the peace. A telegram was also sent to Captain Loar, at telegram was also sent to Captain Loar, at Mt. Pleasant, to have his company in readiness to assist Sheriff McCormick,

Wedding Guests Poisoned.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.-B. F. Guthrie, one of the richest men in the city, died this morning from arsenical poisoning. He was one of the fifty poisoned at the Snooks-Herrwedding. All the people made sick are suffering terribly. Mr. Snooks and his bride had to return from their bridal trip, and their condition is dangerous. The poisoning is involved in mystery. It is not known how administered, or who by. Mr. Guthrie was sixty years old, and worth over a million.

Later developments seem to show that the poisoning at the wedding at Lyndon, the poisoning at the wedding at Lyndon, near this city, was by arsenic placed in the spring from which water was supplied. Lyndon is the suburban residence of several leading business men. Albert Herr is a wealthy farmer, and gathered at his daughter's wedding, Wednesday, some of the most prominent people in the city and county. Of these, on returning to their homes, about sixty showed signs of poisoning and several appeared to be in danger at the first, but all appeared to be improving on Thursday and yesterday. Not till B. F. Guthrie's sudden change for the worse after midnight last night and death this morning were there reports of danger. Now a number of others are worse, and it is expected several will die.

Now a number of others are worse, and it is expected several will die.

Those affected at Lyndon are Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herr, Aline Herr, Guthrie Herr, Gordon Herr, Sallie Herr, Hattie Herr, Mrs. John L. Herr, R. O. Dorsey, Mrs. L. L. Dorsey, L. L. Dorsey, Jr., Mrs. Addie B. Stewart, Mrs. Hornsby, Lily Phillips, Miss Reardon, Mrs. Robert Herr, Miss Ormsby, Mrs. S. S. Hite, Mrs. Calloway. At Eminence: Mr. and Mrs. Snooks, the bride and groom; Mr. and Mrs. Crabb, two sons and a servant. At St. Matthews: Rev. T. T. Martin, who performed the ceremony, and John Wagner. At Anchorage: Mr. and Mrs. William Terry. At Beathgood: Mrs. Augustus Hardin and child. In Louisville:

Taylor Herr, George Beacham, colored driver; Mrs. George A. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Wolfolk and daughter Mattie, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis.

and Mrs. Curtis.

These are nearly sick in bed. Mr. and Mrs. Snooks, Rev. T. T. Martin, Fanny Crabb, Mrs. Guthrie, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Warren and the driver, Beacham, are in a critical condition. Death may come to one or all before morning. John Wagner, Mrs. Hornsby, L. L. Dorsey, jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Terry are still in danger. The others, it is hoped, are recovering. The first theory of the poisoning was that it was by the ice-cream or mushrooms. It is now found that several, who ate of the mushrooms and cream which were sent out from the city, are not affected. The out from the city, are not affected. The symptoms point to arsenic, and it is believed a servant or some other person is

B. F. Guthrie was sixty years old. He came here originally from Eminence in 1850. He was a leading provision-dealer and pork-packer many years, but has for ten years been an iron-dealer, being the agent of the Sloss furnace at Birmingham, Ala. He was for several years an alder-

Rallying to the Support of the Alton. CHICAGO, April 18 .- It would be difficult to imagine a more cheerful lot of men than the officials and agents of the Chicago & Alton railroad appeared to be to-day. "The boycott is working admirably," one of them said. "Business was never better on our line. Train No. 5 for Kansas City pulled out of the depot with nine coaches and not a vacant seat in any of them."

A passenger official of one of the other Western roads, commenting on the situation, said: "I have said from the first that this boycott is the best thing that could have happened for the Alton, and it is so turning out. The public does not care a straw whether commissions are paid or not and its sympathies are always with the under dog in the fight. Thousands of people, to whose American ideas the word boycott is repugnant, will sacrifice their own convenience, if need be, to give the Alton their business, and certainly the ticket agents of connecting lines outside the territory where commissions are forbidden will do all in their power to help the Alton."

Comparatively few of the Eastern roads are enforcing the order to accept Alton tickets, but these are the leading lines, and of them is the Pennsylvania Company, which occupies the Union Depot with the Alton, and is therefore its most convenient Eastern connection at Chicago. The only A passenger official of one of the other

Eastern connection at Chicago. The only Western roads that have thus far instructed their agents to sell no tickets over the Alton road to points in Trunk-line territory are the Atchison, the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific. Others have refrained from taking this step on the advice of their legal counsel that they will be liable to the Alton for damages under the law as it stands at present if they refuse to sell through tickets over that road, even though notified that such tickets will not be hon-ored on Eastern lines. If the fight is kept up for a week or two it will not unlikely result in one of the bitterest rate wars that has been known for years in the West. The Alton is bound to protect its business. and under the circumstances it may not long be able to do this without slashing

The board of rulings of the Trunk-line and Central Traffic associations met this afternoon with the representatives of the Southwestern roads that have ceased the payment of commissions to Eastern agents. The object was to arrive at a better under-standing concerning some of the points in-volved in the new order of things, the Western lines being particularly desirous of having the prohibited territory defi-nitely defined. There are a number of lines in the territory of the Central Traffic and Trunk-line associations that are not members of either of these organizations, and have not prohibited the payment of commissions to their agents, and the Western roads wanted to know it they would be boycotted if they continued the payment of those commissions. The board of rulings agreed to issue a circular at once defining the forbidden territory.

Horrible Railway Collision.

CLEVELAND, O., April 18 .- Train No. 21, the Toledo express, west-bound on the Lake Shore railroad, collided with train 14, east-bound, known as the fast mail, at Kipton, O., a small station some thirty miles west of Cleveland, this afternoon. Absolutely nothing but small splinters was left of the foremost mail-car, and the engines of both trains were completely demolished. The force of the collision was such that the cars reared on end as high as the little depot, and that building was shattered and crushed by the heavy mass falling against it. No passengers on the fast mail, which carries a parlor coach, were killed or even seriously injured, although the seats were all torn loose from the bottom of the coach and passengers and chairs piled in a mass at the end. The postal-clerks did not escape, and six of Uncle Sam's faithful servants were killed. The two engineers were also killed. The dead are:

F. J. NUGENT, postal clerk, Toledo, O. CHARLES HAMIL, postal clerk, Elyria, O. F. F. CLEMENS, postal clerk, Cleveland, O. JOHN J. BOWERFINE, postal clerk, Elyria, O. JAMES McKINLEY, postal clerk, Conneaut, O. C. H. McDOWELL, postal clerk, Elyria, O. EDWARD BROWN, engineer of No. 21, Tole-

do, O. CHARLES TOPLIFF, engineer of No. 14, Toledo. O. ---- STALEY, fireman of No. 21, Toledo. O. A boy named Dantzig, son of a section boss, sitting on the depot platform, was struck by the cars and fatally injured. The fireman of No. 21, named Staley, residing at

Toledo, was fatally injured and died to-The scene at the wreck is indescribable. Iron rods, splintered fragments of lumber and debris of mail are scattered in all directions. The engineer of No. 14 stuck bravely to his post and was found with his hand on the throttle, blackened and mangled, after the the shock. His fireman jumped. As near as can be ascertained, there was a conflict in orders. A dispatch was first sent that the trains should meet at Oberlin, seven miles east, and almost immediately after it was followed by another announcing Kipton as the meeting place, but the latter was too late. No. 21 had come almost to a standstill when the collision occurred, while the other train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The track was cleared some two hours after and the passengers on Train 14 brought to this city. Not a passenger coach on the west-bound train left the track. The bodies of the dead were horribly mangied. Limbs were torn off, and the bodies crushed out of almost all semblance to human beings. The accident is the most frightful that ever happened on that division of the Lake Shore road, and the first serious disaster to the fast mail.

Costly Fire at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 18.-Little Rock suffered another loss by fire to-night.

Three weeks ago fire destroyed five of the handsomest houses here, right in the business portion of Main street. The fire to-night originated in the large drygoods establishment of Blass & Co., occupying the old Grand Opera-house block, which was burned to the ground about three years ago, and rebuilt within which was burned to the ground about three years ago, and rebuilt within the last eighteen months at a cost of \$50,000. The building, four stories, was one of the handsomest on Main street, and the firm carried a stock valued at \$300,000, the largest retail dry goods in this section of the country. The buildings occupied on the south side by B. Levison, wholesale liquors and cigars, and on the north side by Sweetman, the florist, and A. Kuttner, millinery goods, were also destroyed. millinery goods, were also destroyed.

The fire was discovered at 11:30 and burned with such rapidity that by 12 o'clock not a wall remained standing.

They fell in on all sides with a terrible crash, but no one was caught under them as far as can be learned. LATER-It is now ascertained that Blass's stock was worth \$400,000, with an insurance of \$200,000 in the local agencies here. The total loss will not fall below \$500,000.

Did Not Provide the Money. Washington, April 18.—Congress, at its last session, passed an act increasing the salaries of the judges of the District Courts of the United States to \$5,000 per annum, the act to take effect immediately. There was, however, no appropriation made to pay this increase for the four months then remaining of the fiscal year. There are about sixty-six of these judges, most of whom receive a salary of \$3,500, and some of them have been writing to the First Comptroller's office of the Treasury Department wanting to know why they have not been allowed the increase provided for by law. The office has notified them of the oversight of Congress in the matter.

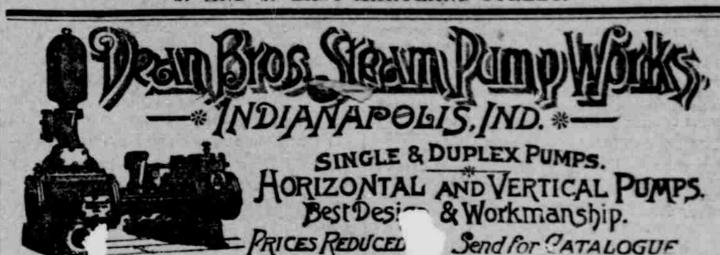
Mrs. William Terry. At Beathgood: Mrs.
Augustus Hardin and child. In Louisville: by the throwing out of three precincts by the returning board. Three inspectors
Gray and son Robert, Mrs. Clarence Warren, Mrs. R. N. Locke, Miss Susie Herr, sheets to the canvassing board, and Cockefair attended the horse show here

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issued by the election board are prima facie evidence of election. The returning board had, by throwing out the three precincts, it is alleged, disfranchised four hundred voters of this city. Judge Maier's decision will give to the Republicans the Board of Public Works and the city surveyor.

Navy-Yard Employes Need Have No Fear. NEW YORK, April 18.-A question as to the discharge of any or all of the two thousand or more employes of the Brooklyn navy-yard seems to have been set at rest by the following telegram, which was re-ceived by Admiral Braine to-day from Secretary of the Navy Tracy. The telegram reads as follows:

The story circulated in Brooklyn that all mechanics and laborers in the yard are to go out on the 1st or 8th, and be subjected to examination, is entirely unfounded. The place of every me-chanic and laborer now in the yard will be permanent so long as the government has work for him to do, and he does it well. Foremen are the only persons who are to be subjected to a competitive examination. If, with from one to two years' experience in their present positions, they are are not able to compete with outsiders, then it is clear that a mistake was made in their original appointment, and in the interests of good gov-ernment they should be replaced by more competent men.

Foreigners We Do Not Want. WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 18 .- With the addition of Jacob Hayna, of Glenlyon, who was apprehended this morning, there are now seven men confined within the Luzerne county prison charged with murder. This number largely exceeds that of any other time, even when the days of Molly Magnireism appeared to breed crime and make life seem of little value. This is not the result of any particular condition of so- of the stuff, from twenty-five yards up. If ciety or a presumable wave of crime, but is any of the girls happen to be recognized as attributed to the indiscriminate infinx of the lawless element of foreign countries, who resort to the knife or pistol when they become involved in quarrels with their

fellow countrymen. That Extra Ten Cents Fare.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, April 18.-J. B. Bowers, a traveling salesman from Canton, O., representing the Harvard Surgical Chair Company, was put off the L. E. & W. train today, two miles out of town, for refusing to pay the 10 cents extra demanded by the company of all passengers who fail to buy tickets before entering the train. Mr. Howard claims that he arrived at the depot too late to buy a ticket. He has employed Shinn & Pierce, of this city, who have begun a suit for damages against the L. E. &

Mexico Will Honor the President. EL Paso, Tex., April 18.-To-day General Ranjel, of the Mexican army, arrived in Justez, with his full staff and with an escort of one company of artillery, eighty cavalrymen and a military band of forty-five instruments to participate in the reception to be tendered President Harrison, on his arrival here Tuesday. Governor Garrillo, of Chihuahua, and staff will arrive to-morrow, being ordered here by President Diaz in honor of President Harrison's visit. Diaz has wired he will

be unable to attend. Dynamite Fisherman Injured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Columbus, Ind., April 18. — Thomas Hamblin, who resides near Clifford, in this county, while preparing a dynamite charge to be exploded in a stream to kill fish, caused the charge to be accidentally exploded, tearing off his hand at the wrist and knocking him some ten feet upon the ground, where he remained unconscious for several hours. Dr. Hawley, of this city, amputated the arm at the elbow joint. Hamblin has regained consciousness and will likely recover.

Susan Dickinson Seriously III, WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 18.—During the past two weeks there has been a constant worry and strain upon Miss Susan E. Dickinson, sister of Anna Dickinson, caused by the recent trouble with her sister. This has had such an effect upon her that it has completely broken her down, and she now lies dangerously ill at the Eagle Hotel, Pitteton. Her physicians say she is suffering from a severe attack of grip.

Chicago Firemen Injured. CHICAGO, April 18.—Four firemen of Truck CHICAGO, April 18.—Four firemen of Truck Company No. 9 fell from a defective ladder, to-night, and each had limbs fractured or were seriously hurt internally. The victums are truckmen Murphy, Eright and Doyle, and Lieut. George Marks. At another fire, Captain John Manning and driver James Murgave were probably fatally injured by being dashed to the ground by a broken axle.

Oldest Hoosier Odd-Fellow Dead, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 18.—Elishama Carson, one of the best-known and oldest citizens of this city, died to-night at 8 o'clock of brain trouble, aged seventy-six years. He had been married fifty-four years, and came here from England half a century ago. Deceased was the oldest living Odd-fellow in Indiana.

Engineer and Fireman Injured. NEW HAVEN, Coun., April 18.—The loco-motive on the east-bound Boston shore line express leaving here at 2:05 P. M., jumped the track just after crossing the high trestle bridge over the Quinnipiac river. The engineer and fireman are badly injured. The engine and baggage car left the track, but the passenger coaches were not derailed.

Poisoned Her Two Children and Herself, SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 18,-Mrs. Frank Hyde to-night administered morphine to her two young children and then commit-ted suicide. She left a note for her hus-band stating that insanity was hereditary in her family, and she thought it better to end the lives of all.

The Way of the Italian. not been allowed the increase provided for by law. The office has notified them of the oversight of Congress in the matter.

Democratic Scheme Thwarted.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 18.—This city has been much disturbed by the efforts of Democrats to capture the city government.

Judge Maier to-day decided that the cavassing board must reconvene, and if no shot himself three times. Death resulted other-tally sheets are found the certificates | immediately. He leaves a wife and one

Did Not Cheer for Cleveland.

DALLAS, Tex., April 18.-The story that

certain young men cheered for Cleveland in President Harrison's car at Texarkana is positively denied by the presdential party to a representative of the News. TRICKS IN THE DRY-GOODS TRADE

How Rival Houses Keep Informed of Each Other's Novelties. New York Mail and Express.

There are any number of smart and useful tricks connected with the dry-goods trade which the average reader knows nothing about. As in almost every other business, competition has made a necessity of these tricks, until there is now scarcely a big establishment of the retail dry-goo district that does not resort to this or that plan to advance its interests.

How many shoppers imagine that all the large stores keep one or more girls from each department constantly employed in traveling to their rivals' headquarters to ascertain just what they have on sale, or whether the price is lower than theirs? The regular line of goods is known, of course, but novelties crop out at times in one or other of the various houses, and the game of the young ladies who are paid for touring purposes is to take stock of this novelty and report to the home office. Supposing there is a bargain sale of dress goods at one particular store, and that this an employe of the opposition house the goods will not be sold to them. Another clever scheme is the discount business. Some houses give a discount to their rivals, but not always. When they do the girls simply give an order signed by the

house they represent. If the two houses are not friendly and the trade requires the exchange of cash, it is often the common custom for the girls to get the card of a prominent dress-maker and present it after she has purchased what she requires. The majority of the houses make a discount to modistes. It is pretty difficult to decide whether a girl is really from a dress-maker or a rival concern, because all the best dress-makers keep two or three girls, whom they call experienced shoppers, employed constant-

ly watching goods or getting samples.
It is a seven days wonder among some people how the big dry-goods stores keep track of their stock. If they knew that every article brought into the house is given what is called a stock number, and is entered on an immense book in red ink, they would have no trouble in seeing how everything can be kept straight. When an article bearing a certain number is sold it Is checked off in the big book, and when January and July, stock-taking time, come around and they find any article missing and not duly registered on the book as sold,

they put it down as lost or stolen. The big dry-goods stores seldom attach suspicion to their employes. They are not watched half as much as some people suppose they are. There is no necessity, because the employes rarely take anything, knowing full well that their honesty is sure to be questioned sooner or later. The only persons watched by the detectives and floor-walkers are the shop-lifters, and these light-fingered persons keep them have and no mistake. them busy and no mistake.

The Game Fowl.

American Farm News. Owing to the fact that certain strains of game have been bred for the "pit," in other words, for the disgraceful and dishenorable purpose of fighting, the peaceful and moral breeder of fowls has held the whole game family in ill repute. We think this a great mistake. True there are breeders who breed certain strains of these birds exclusively for the pit, for fighting. Yet it is true that others breed game for a more worthy and valuable purpose.

The appearance of the game fowl is very

The appearance of the game fowl is very misleading to the casual observer who does not take pains to closely investigate their many good qualities. They appear not only spare in build, long in leg, light in weight, also homely in shape. On the other hand, if we become perfectly familiar with their weight, laying and table qualities, we are surprised to find them tirst-class fowls. Pick up a game fowl, and they lift like lead, their feathers are hard and close to their bodies, giving them the appearance of a much lighter bird than they really are. Again, we find the available meat on game fowls in the most desirable portions of their bodies, namely, breast and limb. Certain strains of black-breasted, red, and golden, and silver duckwing games, that have been bred for years with due reference to their market and laying qualities, are indeed marvels of the breeder's art as rapid producers of market chicks, and also as layers they rank with the very best.

We are acquainted with strains of these birds, which as layers are equal to the Leghorn, and will produce twice as many

horn, and will produce twice as many pounds of available flesh in the same length of time. These birds are very hardy from the shell, and it is seldom a chicken dies, if hatched a perfect specimen. The hens are the very best of mothers, and will defend their broods to the death if necessary. Al-though these strains, that have been bred though these strains, that have been bred for utility, are not quarrelsome to an alarming extent, still the old disposition to fight crops out occasionally. It is always best to keep game separate from large fowls, as Plymouth Rock, light brahmas, etc. We are not altogether sure but what a white Georgian game-cock mated to white Dorking hens would produce a fowl the equal of any yet produced for the general farmer and market poultryman.

and market poultryman. Not the Happiest Way of Putting It.

(Guests just leaving.)
Professor—I fear dot I gome doo late.
Affable Young Hostess—Ah, no. Professor;
you cannot come too late.

How to Get Immigrants.

Canada wants im migrants and can't get them. Let ber join the United States, and she will get all she wants.

"A STITCH in time saves nine," and if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it may save months of future possib le sickness.

Analytical Laboratory, CINCINNATI, Jan. 7, 1890.

A Special Report

Cincinnati Grocers' Association.

market a package of 'Cleveland's Superior Baking

Powder,' examine into the claims made in the "Guar-

antee" on the label, and report to your body, I beg to

proved to be, as claimed, a mixture

of Cream of Tartar, Bicarbonate

of Soda, and Starch Flour ONLY.

acid sulphates found in many baking powders are en-

Ammonium salts, lime salts, alum, phosphates, and

Karl Lancember

"In response to a request to purchase in the open